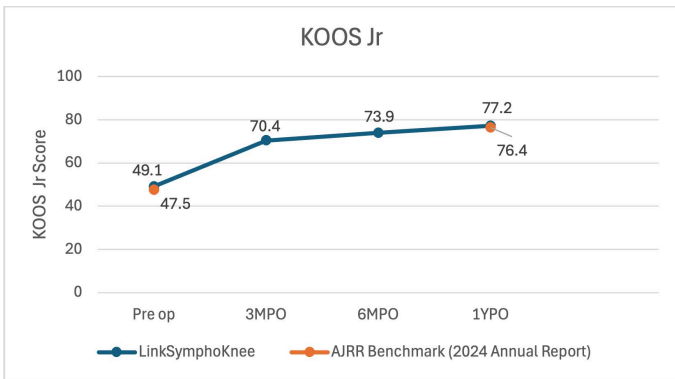


Figure 1. KOOS Jr Scores



In this multicenter cohort the average KOOS Jr at baseline was 49.112 ± 14.092 compared to 70.401 ± 12.915 , 73.935 ± 15.279 , and 77.185 ± 15.288 at 3 months, 6 months, and 1 year, respectively (Table 2). The national average for KOOS Jr is 76.4 ± 16.1 for all implants in the AAOS registry compared to 77.185 ± 15.288 for LinkSymphoKnee. Therefore, patients undergoing a primary TKA with LinkSymphoKnee have better KOOS Jr scores at 1 year post-surgery.

Moreover, a noteworthy 74% of patients within the LinkSymphoKnee cohort achieved the minimum clinically important difference (MCID) in KOOS Jr. scores at the one-year post-surgery assessment.

Figure 2. VR-12 - Physical Health Component Scores

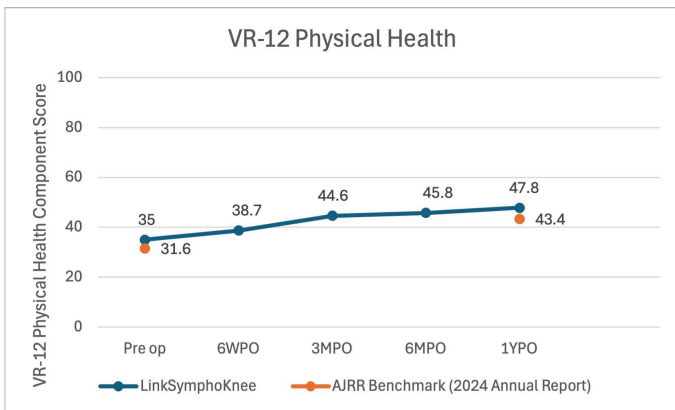


Figure 3. VR-12 - Mental Health Component Scores

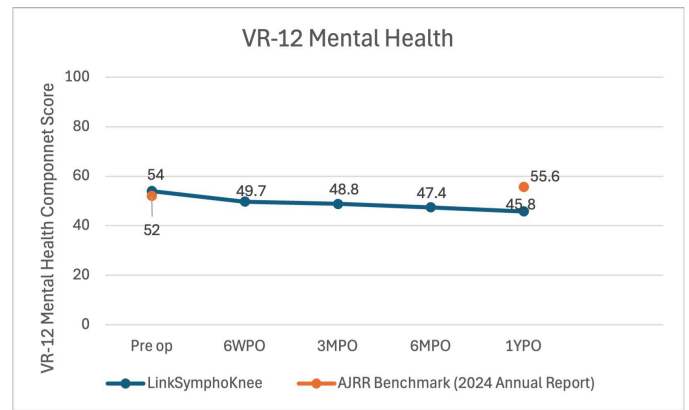


Figure 4. PROMIS 10 - Physical Health

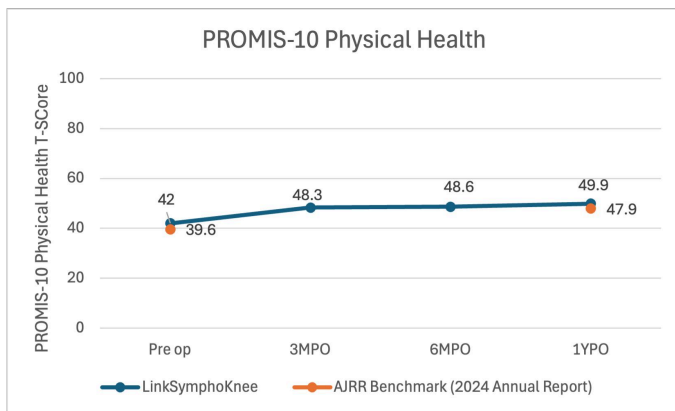
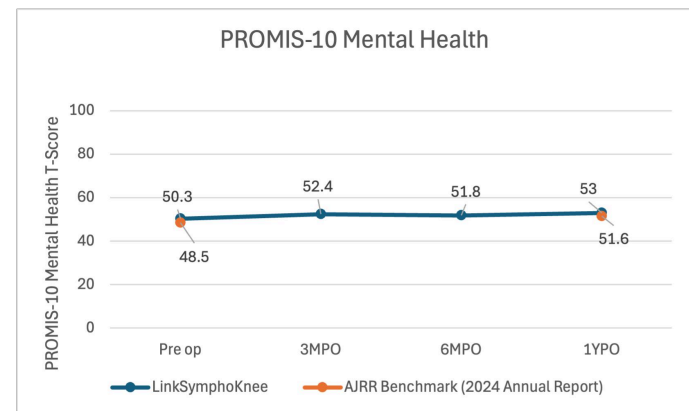


Figure 5. PROMIS 10 - Mental Health



Conclusion

In the present analysis, the LinkSymphoKnee cohort exhibited positive performance, surpassing all clinical function benchmarks established by the American Joint Replacement Registry (AJRR) in patient-reported outcomes at the one-year post-surgery. More than 74% of patients within the LinkSymphoKnee cohort achieved the minimum clinically important difference (MCID) in their KOOS Jr. scores at 1-year post-surgery.

While no claims can be made on the potential of these results without further analysis to determine statistical significance, the initial findings suggest a promising trend in favor of enhanced patient-reported outcomes for individuals who have undergone primary TKA with the LinkSymphoKnee system. Further investigations and analyses are warranted to substantiate these observations, and LINK plans to expand its LinkSymphoKnee registry data collection to provide a more comprehensive understanding of the long-term outcomes.